(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2575.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1796.

VIENNA, *January* 16.

WHEN the prince of Grave received the daughter of Louis XVI. on the frontiers, she returned all what was given her on setting out from the temple, a small package excepted, she had made up herself, containing some lines, three medallions with the portraits and hairs of her parents and of her aunt, the princess Elizabeth; also some garters knit by her mother with ravelings drawn out of an old carpet in the prison.

BRUSSELS, *March* 6.

General Jourdan is now occupied in visiting all the positions of his army, for the purpose of ascertaining his force, and concerting his operations. All the battalions which were incomplete have been incorporated into others, and the army of the Sambre and Meuse is now in the most complete condition.

All these troops are now in movement, and marching towards the banks of the Moselle, to which all the transports of artillery and of provisions are directed. The depots are at Coblentz and Luxemburg. At Treves nothing is left but what is necessary for the daily consumption of the troops.

The troops of general Jourdan are thus distributed for the opening of a campaign; 80,000 men are to act offensively in the Hundspruck, whilst a body of 12 or 15,000 entrenched on the Chartreuse, and in the environs of Coblentz, are to prevent the Austrians from passing the Rhine on that side. A line is also to be formed on the left side, as far as Crevelt; but this, it is intended, shall be merely sufficient to defend the principal posts.

On the right bank of the Rhine the general Le Fevre is to make a division at the head of 30,000 men, which cannot fail of being useful to the main army. In this arrangement, the garrison of Luxemburg, augmenting to 12,000 men, is not included. It is in this way that the republic is determined to push the war; and, according to every probability, it cannot but be fatal to the remainder of the coalition.

It should be added, that at this moment the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine are full of ardour, and well equipped for the campaign.

March 16. The head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse have been removed from Bonn to Cologne, which is a more central situation for the military operations which are about to take place on the right of the Rhine.

They left Cologne on the 12th instant, and on the same day general Jourdan set out for Dusseldorf, whither upwards of 20,000 men have received orders to repair with all possible diligence. This order appears to have been occasioned by the movement of the Austrians, who have left their camp in front of the Lahn, and have advanced towards Siegeburg. Every day large bodies of the enemy's troops are perceived, from the left bank of the Rhine, coming down from the mountains, and collecting on the left bank of the Sieg.

It seems to be the intention of the Austrians to open the campaign by an attack on the entrenched camps at Oberbilic and Dusseldorf. This last town, and the fortifications established for its protection, which form in front of it a complete crescent, the two extremities of which extend to the Rhine, are in a respectable state of defence, and capable of making a long and effectual resistance.

It is considered as certain, that hostilities will commence before the end of March.

Different corps of troops which were on their march for Coblentz and Treves, have received orders to return, and to proceed to Crevelt.

They are about to draught all the best troops, horse and foot, from the nine new departments, in order to send them to the Lower Rhine. Some of these have been selected, and are already on their march.

PARIS, 4 *Germinal*, *March* 24.

A public misfortune is announced: it appears, alas! to be too true. Pichegru has sent in his resignation of the command of the army of the Rhine and the Moselle. And this resignation was accepted on the 24th Ventose, (March 14) by the directory! Each of these facts is equally astonishing. Pichegru has not without the most powerful motives, abandoned his post at the moment when what was said with truth of Turenne, might also, without flattery, be applied to him: that his reputation was worth an army. Pichegru therefore owes to France the developement of the causes which have obliged him to retire. If his retreat was not forced, it was dastardly, and the effect of weakness. A general who has attained such a degree of glory and consideration does not belong to himself; he belongs to the republic, which requires from him new triumphs.

Envy, mediocrity, jealousy, and the jacobinism which detests Pichegru, will repeat, that victory does not depend on a single man: I hope so. But history teaches me that it may be dangerous to put it to the trial. It is not proved that without Villars, France would have been saved at Donain; nor at Fontenai without the marchal de Saxe.

I know the prodigies atchieved by the enthusiasm and bravery of our soldiers; but I also know what can be effected by the name of a general cherished by his troops, dreaded by the enemy, esteemed by his rivals, and so often crowned with victory. I know that we falicitate ourselves on the court intrigue that occasioned the dismissal of Clairfayt, which also was called a resignation. I know that the retirement of Pichegru will be a subject of joy and hope to our most cruel enemies of London and Vienna. I know that Germany blames the emperor for having accepted the resignation of Clairfayt. France will also blame the directory for having accepted that of Pichegru, unless it shall appear to have been determined by the most decisive reasons. The directory, and more especially Carnot, in whose hands the war department is particularly vested ought to know that if, after the retreat of Pichegru, any miscarriages should happen, the whole of the responsibility will lie on the government; it will unquestionably in such a case be said—Why was this resignation accepted or called for—Perlet.

LONDON, *March* 9.

The following is the note published by the king of Sweden, on the subject of the empress of Russia's refusal to receive the ambassador appointed to communicate his intended marriage to her Imperial majesty: "The king of Sweden thought it his duty, on the occasion of his lately agreed on marriage, to give a princess (the empress of Russia) who is his near relation and ally, the same proof of his attention as he readily shewed towards their Danish and Prussian magesties, to whom he is likewise attached by the ties of friendship and good neighbourhood. It was, therefore, with the utmost astonishment, that his majesty saw this attention by no means returned by the empress of Russia. The king has accordingly resolved for the future, not to receive from the Russian court any of those particular missions which concern family events, and which have ever before been in use between the two respective courts, but which the king has now abolished for ever."

According to private letters from Vienna, written by well informed persons, field-marshal Clairfayt asserted in very strong terms in a council of state, that for the purpose of prosecuting the war with success, it would be necessary to invest one general with the chief command of all the troops destined to act on the Rhine, in order that all their movements might accord, and be constantly directed to one decisive point. He added, that on his part, finding his powers unequal to the execution of so arduous a task, if that supreme command should be offered him, he must beg leave to decline it; and that, if his Imperial majesty did not think proper to adopt this measure, it would be best to take advantage of the late successes, for the purpose of making peace with France, which he knew the French were disposed to conclude on terms honourable to the house of Austria. The field-marshal finding that his opinion was not approved of by his Imperial majesty, solicited and obtained his dismission.

March 17. Dubois Crance has moved, in the convention, that every man refusing to pay the forced loan should be imprisoned; and though this motion has been over ruled for the present, it is highly probable that it will be again made, and ultimately carried.—The consequence of such a measure, at such a crisis as the present, is too obvious to need elucidation. Meanwhile, notwithstanding these arbitrary proceedings, the forced loan has proved completely unproductive. The alarming and increasing scarcity of provisions, which even in Paris, where every exertion is made, at the expence of the provinces, to supply the inhabitants with food, is so great, that two potatoes were lately sold in the street for one hundred livres in paper; and the growing depreciation of assignats, afford an additional ground of discontent.

These circumstances combined, have generated a most complete dissatisfaction among all ranks of people; and this dissatisfaction is so general, that from a close and attentive observation, it has been stated to us to be entertained by nearly nine tenths of the inhabitants of the provinces. The discontent is not partial, confined to particular measures, or particular men, but general; and having for its object the existing order of things, which it is the wish of the disaffected completely to overthrow—a wish which is expected to be carried into effect, as soon as a fair opportunity shall occur.

March 19. A private letter from on board the Mars, one of admiral Cornwallis's squadron, reports the unfortunate accident which befel the Bellisarius transport, to have been occasioned by a dispute between the master and his second mate, when wearing ship, by which, not paying proper attention, they fell athartwt the Royal Sovereign, when the Sovereign's jib-boom and bowsprit took their main-mast, and struck her amid ship, by which she almost instantly sunk. To add to the distress of this dreadful scene, an unhappy woman, with her infant in her arms, who stood on the quarter deck of the Bellisarius, attempted to save the life of her infant by throwing it on board the Royal Sovereign at the instant of the two ships meeting, but unfortunately it fell between the two ships sides, and was crushed to atoms before the eyes of its unhappy mother, who in her distraction of mind, instantly precipitated herself into the sea, and shared the grave of her child.

March 22. Upon the return of admiral Cornwallis to Spithead, in consequence of his ship, the Royal Sovereign, having been run foul of by the Bellisarius transport, an order was sent down to him to hoist his flag on board the Astrea frigate, and sail with all expedition for the West-Indies. This the admiral objected to, wishing to go out in his own ship. The admiralty board, in return to his objections, sent him positive orders to strike his flag; which have of course been complied with. This affair, we fear, is likely to deprive the country of the immediate services of this gallant and experienced officer; though it must appear obvious, that the consequence was unavoidable on the part of the executive naval government of the country.

March 23. Admiral Cornwallis is arrived in town, from Portsmouth.

The accident to admiral Cornwallis's ship happened in the Channel; he proceeded on his voyage as far as Cape Finisterre, had the captain of the Mars on board, and his own boats out several days, before he thought of returning to England. There is a mystery in the whole of this affair, for the solution of which we must wait with patience.

March 26. An Italian paper mentions, that no less than five prophets are now in confinement in the prisons at Rome, for predicting the fall of the popedom, before the expiration of the last year. One of them came from England.

Forgery of L'Eclair.—It is a circumstance rather curious, that the celebrated imposition of a preliminary convention between the emperor and France, in the forged Eclair, should, on the 7th instant, have been inserted in the real Eclair, without any remarks from the editor, to prove the falsehood of the intelligence.

There is something whimsical enough in the mode with which the French at Savona solemnised the anniversary of their monarch's execution—every soldier received forty sous in money, and a double allowance of meat and drink—reminds us of the landlord's exclamation, when Tobine, in Coleman's suicide, desires him to give one of his favourite girls five guineas for mourning—"Ah, poor Julia, this mourning will make thee quite joyful!"

March 29. Letters were yesterday received in town from the West-Indies, which state, in consequence of the arrival of 300 of the troops which first sailed with admiral Christian, at the island of St. Vincent, the French forces in that island were attacked and completely defeated, on the 21st and 22d of January last. These letters also bring the pleasing information, that the principal part of the troops which were in the transports which separated from admiral Christian's first convoy had arrived safe.

The new Dutch colours.—These differ from the old, in having a white jack in the centre of the red flag, on which is depicted a virgin seated on a green bank, holding in one hand a lance surmounted by the cap of liberty, and resting the other on a fascis of arrows. At her side is a lion, who also grasps the lance, and turns his head around with an air of menace!

March 30. Our recent letters from the Cape of Good Hope, state, that great desertions had prevailed among our troops in that settlement; that they had gone into the interior part of the country, where they were very flatteringly received by the natives. The 1st battalion of the 84th had lost the largest number of men; the officers of the second battalion, which is reduced, were expected in a short time to relieve those now in garrison with the 1st at the Cape.

Orders have been sent to Cork, to contract for 10,000 tuns of provisions, including flour, peas, oatmeal, &c. to be shipped from that port, in the course of the season, for Gibraltar, to victual the garrison, which is to receive sufficient supplies of every kind in the course of the summer.

April 1. We have received the Paris papers of the 26th, 27th, and 28th ult.

The papers from the 22d to the 26th are wanting. The former contain intelligence of much importance.

Charette has at length been taken and shot. Entirely defeated by the republican army—his troops dispersed and incapable of being collected again and rallied—himself closely pursued—Charette assumed the dress of a peasant, with a hope of eluding the strict search that was making after him. He wandered for some time among the fields alone, and was at length discovered and pursued by a republican patrol. His strength being at last exhausted, he sunk upon the ground, and was taken by two grenadiers, who carried him on their shoulders to the next post, from whence

he was conveyed to Angers. At Angers he was tried and ſentenced to be ſhot. The ſentence was immediately carried into execution.

This event may be conſidered as the death blow to the Vendean war.

The negotiations with Sardinia, if we may believe the accounts in the French papers, had made conſiderable progreſs when they were broken off. Sardinia had conſented to a proviſional ceſſation of Savoy and Nice; but ſhe required that this ceſſation ſhould not be definite till the general peace, and that France ſhould give his Sardinian majeſty compenſation and indemity.

This the French government would not conſent to, and the negotiations were immediately broken off.

The Batavian convention, according to letters from the Hague, decreed, on the 10th ult. the levying of one man out of every thouſand, for the ſervice of the navy of the new republic.

The commune of Amſterdam, wiſhing to re-eſtabliſh the credit of its bank, which had been deſtroyed by the revolution, has juſt opened a loan of ſeven millions of florins, at four per cent. intereſt. The property and revenues of the city are to be mortgaged as a ſecurity for the ſum to be repaid in twenty years. The ſubſcriptions were opened on the 14th inſt. at the treaſury of the city of Amſterdam.

NEW-YORK, *May* 7.

The following intereſting particulars reſpecting the loſs of the Dutton Eaſt-Indiaman are given in a late London paper.

"We have had a terrible ſucceſſion of ſtormy weather of late. On Tueſday, immediately after dinner, I went to the Hoe, to ſee the Dutton Eaſt-Indiaman, full of troops, upon the rocks directly under the flag ſtaff of the citadel. She had been out 7 weeks, on her paſſage to the Weſt-Indies as a tranſport, with 400 troops on board, beſides women and the ſhip's crew, and had been juſt driven back by ſtreſs of weather with a great number of ſick on board.

"You cannot conceive any thing ſo horrible as the appearance of the whole together, when I firſt arrived upon the ſpot. The ſhip was grounded on ſunken rocks, ſomewhat inclining to one ſide without a maſt, and the bowſprit alſo carried away. Her decks covered with ſoldiers, thick as they could ſtand by one another, with the ſea breaking in a dreadful manner around them. What ſtill added to the melancholy grandeur of the ſcene was the diſtreſs guns, which were fired now and then directly over our heads from the citadel.

"When I firſt arrived, I found that they had by ſome means got a rope, one end of which was fixed to the ſhip, and the other held by the people on ſhore, by which means they could yield as the ſhip ſwang. Upon this rope they had placed a ring, which by reeving out two ſmaller ropes they could draw to and from the ſhip. To this ring a loop was ſuſpended, which each man put under his arms and thus holding alſo the ring in his hand, he ſupported himſelf while drawn to the ſhore by the people. And in this manner I ſaw ſeveral brought to land.

"This mode proved a tedious operation, and though I looked at the proceſs a long while, the numbers on the deck were not apparently diminiſhed. Beſides, from the motion the ſhip had by rolling upon the rocks, it was not practicable to keep the rope equally ſtretched. From this cauſe, as well as from the ſudden riſing of the waves, you would at one moment ſee a poor wretch hanging 10 or 20 feet above the water; and the next totally loſe ſight of him, buried in the form of a wave. Some, indeed, eſcaped better.

"But, after all, this was not a ſcheme of which the women and the ſick could avail themſelves. I obſerved with the greateſt admiration at this juncture, the behaviour of a captain (Sir Edward Pellew) who ſeemed intereſted in the higheſt degree for the preſervation of thoſe on board the wreck. He exerted himſelf uncommonly, and directed others what to do on ſhore. In vain, by a large ſpeaking trumpet, he endeavoured to make himſelf heard on board. Nothing could be heard but the tremendous roaring of the winds and ſea!

"He then offered five guineas inſtantly, to any body who would ſuffer himſelf to be drawn on board with inſtructions to them what to do—When he found that no one would accept the offer, he gave an inſtance of the higheſt heroiſm, for he faſtened the rope about himſelf, and gave the ſignal to be drawn on board. He had his uniform coat, and his ſword hanging by his ſide, I have not here room for particlular deſcription; there was ſomething grand and intereſting in this. For, as ſoon as they had pulled him into the wreck, he was received with three vaſt ſhouts by the people on board, and theſe were immediately echoed by thoſe who lined the ſhores, the garriſon walls and lower batteries.

"The firſt thing he did, was to rig out two other ropes like the firſt—I ſaw him moſt actively employed upon them with his own hands. This quickened the matter a good deal, and by this time two large open row boats were arrived from the dock yard, and a ſloop had with difficulty worked out from Plymouth Pool. He then directed his attention to the women and ſick, who were with difficulty got into the open boats, and then carried off to the ſloop, who kept at a diſtance for fear of being ſtove againſt the ſhip or thrown upon the rocks. He ſuffered but one boat to approach at a time, and ſtood with his drawn ſword to prevent too many ruſhing into the boat.

"After he had ſeen all the people, except about 10 or 15 out of the ſhip, he faſtened himſelf in the rope as before, and was drawn aſhore, where he was again received with ſhouts.

"I obſerved a poor goat and a dog, among the crowd; when the people were ſomewhat thinned away, I ſaw the goat marching about with much unconcern, but the dog ſhewed evident anxiety, for I beheld him ſtretching himſelf out at one of the ports ſtanding partly upon the port, and partly upon a gun, and looking earneſtly towards the ſhore, where I ſuppoſe he knew his maſter was. All theſe periſhed ſoon after, for, as the ſea roſe, the ſhip was waſhed all over, and ſhe is now in pieces."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 9.

A phyſician in St. Mary's county, Maryland, writes to his friend in this city, that he was lately called to a boy in a LOCKED JAW, on the 4th day of the diſorder. He had been taking liquid laudanum in large doſes without effect. The phyſician who had preſcribed this remedy, gave him over. The phyſician (our correſpondent,) who ſucceeded him, bled him plentifully, and afterwards gave him large quantities of wine and bark. He likewiſe applied bliſters to the outſide of each of his jaws. By the uſe of theſe remedies, he was relieved in 26 hours, and on the 2d of May he was perfectly well. It is to be hoped this communication of a cure of a diſorder, ſo often fatal, and by remedies which have ſucceeded in many ſimilar caſes, will prove uſeful to the citizens of the United States, and lead them to reject a dependence upon a remedy (laudanum) which has ſeldom done ſervice when uſed *alone*, and which is preſcribed only in complaiſance to great names.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States.

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on Monday the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

An ACT making an appropriation for defraying the expences which may ariſe in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the dey and regency of Algiers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That for the purpoſe of defraying the expences of carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and regency of Algiers, the monies ariſing under the revenue laws of the United States, which have been heretofore paſſed, not already appropriated to any other purpoſe, or ſo much thereof as may be neceſſary, to the amount of twenty four thouſand dollars, per annum, be, and the ſame are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the annuity ſtipulated in the ſaid treaty, to be paid to the ſaid Dey and regency of Algiers; and to continue ſo pledged and appropriated, ſo long as the ſaid treaty ſhall be in force.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.

Approved, May the ſixth, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the rolls, in the office of the department of ſtate.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of ſtate.

An ACT making an appropriation towards defraying the expences which may ariſe in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between the United States and the king of Great-Britain.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That towards defraying the expences which may ariſe in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between the United States and the king of Great-Britain, there be appropriated a ſum not exceeding eighty thouſand eight hundred and eight dollars, to be paid out of the duties on impoſt and tunnage, to the end of the preſent year, not already appropriated: *Provided*, that the compenſations to be allowed to any of the commiſſioners appointed, or to be appointed, in purſuance of any article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall not exceed, to thoſe who ſhall ſerve in Great-Britain, the rate of ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars, and fifty cents, per annum; and to thoſe who ſhall ſerve in the United States, the rate of four thouſand four hundred and forty-five dollars per annum.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-preſident of the United States and preſident of the ſenate.

Approved, May the ſixth, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the rolls in the office of the ſecretary of ſtate.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of ſtate.

To the PRINTERS.

HAD it not been for *that* ſentence of *Juvenis*, where he ſays, "Let *each ſtudent* judge for *himſelf*." I ſhould have looked over the ſcurrilous obſervations of Quintilian with ſilent contempt, as they appeared to be *only* the effuſions of a vain and inexperienced youth, whoſe *cacoethes ſcribendi* had urged him to it, as the means either of diſplaying his abilities or of venting his ſpleen; but, indeed, it was truly unfortunate for him that he did not ſelect a nobler theme. He has torn up by the roots every flower that grew in his *rhetorical garden* to prove this plain, ſimple, and ſelf-evident axiom, "that a ſpeaking ſociety would be of an advantage to its members."

Was Quintilian ſo ignorant as to ſuppoſe for a moment that any man in his ſenſes could deny the utility of ſuch an inſtitution? Then why did he expatiate ſo largely upon a ſubject which every one knew, if he had not been prompted to it by ſome ſuch pedantic motive? Did Quintilian think by the energetic thunder of his language to awe the ſtudents of Annapolis into a paſſive obedience to his will, and conſequently to dictate to them what they *ſhould or ſhould not do*? Gentlemen, who are as independent as *himſelf*, who will not be *bullied* into a meaſure they do not freely chooſe, and who aſk not the humble aid of Quintilian's advice what line of conduct they ſhould purſue. —Had Quintilian's obſervations been *polite and gentlemanly*, the ſtudents might have liſtened to them with attention, and perhaps would have had the deſired effect; but as they were haughty and imperious, they conſider them as trifling and diſguſting.

Should Quintilian again put on the important air of conſequence, and addreſs the ſtudents in the ſame vindictive ſtyle, I ſhall view his remarks with a contemptuous ſmile, as unworthy of being noticed: In fact, my ſtudies will not permit me to ſpend my time ſo unneceſſarily. I ſhall conclude with wiſhing that Quintilian's vanity may not hurry him into a labyrinth of difficulties, that his expectations of lolling in *ſenatorial dignity*, and baſking on the ſofa of affluence, may not *yet* be chimerical and deluſive; and that he may never be obliged to deſcend ſo low as to engage in the practice of a *quibbling county court*.

VINDEX.

*** The INQUISITOR, No. 3, is received, and will be in our next.

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having juſt opened, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, which he is determined to diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices. He has alſo a large aſſortment of GROCERIES. Caſh or tobacco will be received in payment. 1

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1796.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, an inſolvent debtor, of Prince George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Wailes is, and at the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate; and the ſaid Wailes, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Wailes, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the third day of June next, give notice to his creditor to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the tenth day of June next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Wailes's then and there taking the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 1w 7/6

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

May 13, 1796. 1w 9/42

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to

SARAH CLARKE, Adminiſtratrix.

May 13, 1796. 1w 9/42

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, the 17th of March laſt, living at Swingler's mill, near Williamſport, a gray MARE, eight years old this ſpring, trots and canters, is about fifteen hands high, branded with the letter S under the mane, on both hind fetlocks grows no hair, and new ſhod on the fore feet. Whoever takes up ſaid mare ſhall have THIRTY DOLLARS, and for the mare and thief the above REWARD.

BENJAMIN NEIL. 1w 7/6

An APPRENTICE

42 Wanted at this Office.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Tuesday the 3d of May, a small sorrel HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, well made, about eight or nine years old, he has a star in his forehead, with a blaze down his face, he has been worked in gears, and his shoulders and sides much rubbed. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

Pig Point, May 13, 1796. 3 pd 7/6

To be SOLD, for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 31st of May next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM IIAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is expected those inclinable to purchase will view the land, which will be shewn by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WELSH.

May 2, 1796. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the first day of June next, (if not sold at private sale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; a lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. The above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

2

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 2

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the sixth day of June until Wednesday the twenty-second of the same month, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property within the said county since their last meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 18, 1796. 2

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate are desired to hand them in, legally attested.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.

May 7, 1796. 2

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, living in said county, on or before the first day of September next, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JACOB PATTISON, Administrator.

May 11, 1796. 2

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

6

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CERVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 3 0

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of ANDREW, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a stammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

JACOB PATTISON.

Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796. 2

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, a stray HORSE, branded on the near buttock I, marked with white hairs on the back, a snip on the nose, and white hairs near the place where horses are commonly bled in the neck the size of a dollar, appears from his teeth to be ten years of age, about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH TURNER.

May 3, 1796. 2

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black GELDING, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES CONOWAY.

May 6, 1796. 2

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,
M. BEARD,
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796. 3

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if sent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsy, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Makeless, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

9

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th instant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very small and feet remarkably long for one of his size; he has lost a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his escape a new cotton jacket and trousers of the same, an under waistcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro shoes, cut down a small distance before to prevent them from pressing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the soles and heels, and an old pair of yarn stockings; his wool is short, having been not long since cut off. He has been several times on these trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leesburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July last. It is expected he will change his dress, and that he may have a pass, as he had when last out one, which he says he had from a person in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for securing him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a less distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796. 9

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr JOHN CRAGGS, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.

April 12, 1796. 6X 6w

In CHANCERY, May 2, 1796.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3X

NOTICE.

THE trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In CHANCERY, April 7, 1796.

ORDERED, That the creditors of JOHN EDEN, sen. JOHN EDEN, jun. and TOWNSHEND EDEN, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to JAMES EDEN, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3X

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796. 3

SAMUEL SANDS,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS M'NIER, facing the Stadt-House, and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, May 4, 1796. 3X

BUCKSKIN;

A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring,

STANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.

BUCKSKIN is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.

SAMUEL JACOB.

South river, April 5, 1796. 3X

SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,

Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,

WILL discover JAMES HERRING, who was seduced away by WILLIAM TURNER; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.

WILLIAM TURNER is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat, and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.

JAMES HERRING is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the *brogue*. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Baltimore, May 2, 1796. 3X

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 29th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old, he is branded N Y. Also a brown MARE, about the same height of the horse, and rubbed very much on the side with traces, she is about seven or eight years old, and has a white star under her foretop. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if the thief is taken with them, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SOAPER,
living on said plantation.

March 31, 1796. X

DON PEDRO,

A large ſtrong JACK-ASS,

Got by the Preſident's Spaniſh Jack-Aſs.

ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on Weſt river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready caſh, or five dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the ſame place covers the well known coach-horſe HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready caſh, or four dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good paſturage *gratis*, where the money is ſent with the mares or jennies, otherwiſe at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful ſervant, the groom, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Alſo, (on the aforeſaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this ſeaſon, or exchanged for work horſes or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, riſing five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Alſo for SALE, or barter as above, ſeveral young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horſes VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Alſo for SALE, ſome full bred Engliſh young BULLS and HEIFERS.

April 11, 1796. 6X

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,256
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

14

Purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the ſecond day of July next, on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WRIGHTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon, and adjoining the inſpection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of ſaid tract; there is wood ſufficient on ſaid land for its ſupport, a dwelling houſe, with ſome out houſes, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DISNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZEKIEL GOTT,
THOMAS TILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDEL,
MORDECAI HALL,
} Veſtrymen.

N. B. All perſons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requeſted to make it known to the veſtry.

April 20, 1796. 5

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 13

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in the firſt part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS. 26 Annapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertiſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidauria, Trœzenia, Hermionia, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greateſt care ſhall be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States. X

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

20 JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 9

LA FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Mr. Auguſtine Gambrill's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

LA FAYETTE is ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes in America, he was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a ſingle mare, if two or more mares from the ſame perſon ſix dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of July next, if the money is not paid by the firſt of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1796. 4

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt.

J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 4

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

33 BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.